

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

A dispatch from Louisville, dated the 7th, says: Some time since a dissipated law student named Barlow, from Tennessee, attempted the assassination of a fellow-student, and shot General Murray, who attempted to disarm him, seriously. To-day Barlow attended Walnut Street Baptist Church. Mr. Smith was conducting the services, when Barlow drew a revolver and fired two shots. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued. Women screamed, fainted, and otherwise raised a feminine row, and men rushed towards Barlow with cries of "Kill him!" Barlow was turned over to the police, and quiet restored. He is insane from the use of liquor.

At a meeting of the prominent citizens of Charleston, S. C., on the 2d instant, it was unanimously agreed that the freedmen should be entitled to run some of their own color on the white man's ticket to the Convention and State Legislature. "The meeting was composed in a large proportion of old Democrats and Secessionists, and Gen. Hampton sent a letter urging the policy of giving the negroes representation."

On Sunday night last seven churches in Burlington, Vt., were entered by burglars and despoiled of their valuables. Communion plate, baptismal fonts, contribution boxes, pulpit ornaments, and Sunday school books, were stolen from each church, and much malicious mischief perpetrated in addition.

The bill of complaint filed by Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, in the Supreme Court, opposing the enforcement of the Military Reconstruction bill, is against Secretary Stanton, General Grant and Gen. Pope, but does not include President Johnson, as does the Mississippi bill.

Williams, Young & Haas, wholesale grocers in Chicago, have failed. Their liabilities are said to exceed \$160,000. Their assets, good and bad, are variously estimated at from \$90,000 to \$100,000, of which \$60,000 is stated to consist of their stock of goods on hand.

The old Sweet Springs, in Va., have been rented by Mr. Carroll, of Maryland, formerly of the New York Hotel, New York. It is already fully furnished, but additions and improvements are to be made, and the Springs opened in style next season.

A watch has been manufactured in Paris which is wound up by simply opening the case to note the time. It only requires to be opened once a month to keep it always going and it is perhaps the nearest approach to perpetual motion yet invented.

A society for carrying on systematically the business of stealing, securing and selling stolen goods, has just been unearthed and broken up at Norwalk, Connecticut. It was regularly organized with President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Jefferson Davis' plantation, with that of his brother Joe, has been sold to a former slave of his for four hundred thousand dollars on ten years' lease, and the colored man, it is said, will make eighty thousand dollars this year. There is a deficit of about \$70,000 in the Richmond, (Va.) city treasury, which it is proposed to make up in part by reducing the salaries of the city officers so as to meet the estimated expenditures for the current year.

It is understood that, upon a reconsideration in the Senate of the confirmation of Major General Rousseau as brigadier general in the regular army, upon a motion to confirm the nomination yesterday, there was a tie vote.

The Senate yesterday rejected the nomination of ex-Senator J. P. Stockton, of New Jersey, as Minister to Austria, and also that of William Goodwin as Collector of Customs for the port of Philadelphia.

The Newbern (N. C.) Commercial says that a whale, some forty feet long, was captured on Saturday last off Beaufort harbor, and towed into port. It is said that forty barrels of oil will be got from him.

A disturbance took place, "it is said," recently in Smythe county, Va., at a public meeting there, and Gen. Schofield has sent an officer there to inquire into the matter.

J. Slenback & Co.'s dry goods house, the largest in Richmond, was seized yesterday on attachment, and sold out by Claflin & Co., New York, for \$40,000.

The elegant dwelling house, on the farm lately owned by John F. Carter, deceased, near Bladensburg, Md., was entirely destroyed by fire on the 20th ultimo.

The plasterers and stonecutters in Philadelphia struck some time since for higher wages, but after holding out six weeks some had recommenced work at previous rates.

Early in May the Treasury will disburse twenty four millions in gold, for interest.

Work in the New Orleans newspaper offices, is hereafter to be suspended on Sundays.

EUROPE.

LATEST BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

European dispatches of yesterday afternoon say that the Spanish Government has refused to yield to the demands of England for indemnity and satisfaction in the case of the steamer *Tornado*. The Sultan of Turkey threatens to declare war against Greece on account of the continuance of insurrectionary troubles on the Turkish frontier. Large quantities of American bonds have been thrown upon the London market from Germany, which causes a downward tendency in prices.

"KENO."—The game of "Keno" has many votaries, but as its mysteries have heretofore been intelligibly explained to but few of those who do not frequent the parlors of its shrines, the following description of the manner in which it is played, taken from the Boston Post, is appended:

"Dat ish a leetle gamme ven all der fellers seys round mit der dabbles, and put putions on watchboard cards and fingers on 'em, and don't say none dange already, and den lay-and-bye one teller seys 'Geeo' and den all der udder fellers say 'Oh h—l!'"

Yesterday morning and afternoon the impression seemed to be general that the Senate will not adjourn as early as was expected. Some of the ablest lawyers give it as their opinion that the Senate should not, and under the provisions of the civil tenure bill cannot, adjourn until all the vacancies have been filled by Presidential appointment and senatorial confirmation. The President is said to be getting tired of the delays produced by the conflict between the appointing and the advisory powers as the Senators themselves—*Washington Chronicle*.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Gold to-day, 137½.

LETTER FROM LOUDOUN COUNTY.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
LEESBURG, Va., April 9, 1867.—Our County Court adjourned to-day, after a session of two days. Its general business will be found well sketched in the Mirror, but the felony trial should be noticed more particularly. The colored man Champe, who was wounded, was examined as a witness, and it is the first instance that has occurred in our county in which a white man was sent on for trial upon the testimony of a colored man. The story told by the colored man was to this effect: He was riding along the road slowly on a mare heavy in foal, and observed John Cox, whom he knew well, walking very slowly about two hundred yards before him; presently Cox came to his horse and rested his arms and face on them, with his back to the road. Champe came up to him, and Cox turned to him, and said, "Do you know how to cure a man who is tricked?" Champe replied, "No, Mas John, I do not." Cox then repeated the question, and came out into the road, and walked around Champe, and said, "You have tricked me, and I will shoot you." The latter's eye caught a glimpse of a pistol in his hands, and he dug his heels into the mare's flanks, but she moved very sluggishly. Cox fired and wounded him in the shoulder, and the mare not moving off quickly, a second shot struck her in the nostrils, and she then started off, Cox running after them, and trying to shoot them again. The colored man finally escaped to the house of Mr. Stephen McCarty, his former master. Mr. McCarty was examined as a witness, but knew nothing of the facts except that Champe and the mare came home wounded. The person describing the testimony said Mr. McCarty showed the feeling, in behalf of his former slave, which all former slave owners cannot help feeling towards them. He said the colored man was reliable, had been raised by him, had stuck to him in war and in peace up to the present time; and it is said, the manner of the negro was of a truth telling character, quiet, deliberate and self-possessed, without any vindictiveness towards Cox, who is supposed to be insane. Cox was, however, sent on for final trial to our Circuit Court. He will probably be tried this day two weeks.

The only other case for trial is that of Mrs. Lydia Flook, an old woman of probably sixty years of age, for stealing some greenbacks, spoons, &c., about one year ago. It has been hoped that the poor old creature, who is out on bail, will forfeit her recognizance, and that her security may not lose. I believe she has property enough to indemnify him.

A large chancery docket of important cases will be called at our Circuit, and there are a great many cases in which "perpetual trials" in common law suits have been ordered. Our working Judge will, no doubt, as far as possible, clear the docket.

Fine farming weather prevails, but I hear that the ground has been packed very hard by the rain.

I have made different inquiry about the Radical meeting that was to have been held, and I believe it did not come off. The old colored residents here are shrewd men, with a good eye to the main chance, and I think have made up their minds that "politics" won't fill their bellies or clothe their backs. There are several firm, consistent Union men here, but they do not seem inclined to lead the van in the march of "progress," and the movement will, probably, be only measurably successful for that reason. ALIQU.

BUSINESS AND PRICES.—During the past week or two it has been remarked that in all the Northern commercial centres, business has been more depressed than at any time since the period immediately preceding the commencement of hostilities in 1861. Nor is there a prospect of any early improvement.

Manufactures and commerce are dull, and declining. The falling off in the internal revenue is consequently very great, and will be more marked a month or two hence. Importations have been large since January, and were increased by the expectation of the passage of the tariff bill before Congress. The dry goods market became dull, and sales were generally made, both of domestic and imported goods, at below cost.

The cotton crop of the last year is nearly exhausted. According to the best authorities, it amounted to two millions, or twenty-one hundred thousand bales. The prices of cotton have fallen about seven cents a pound since the first of January last. "The remainder of the crop will, it is supposed, bring about a third less than the portion already sold."

On the other hand, we witness a remarkable rise in the price of breadstuffs. Flour is now four or five dollars higher than it was when gold was at the highest rate of premium. Quotations of the best wheat are made in New York at from two and a half to three dollars a bushel. Excellent wheat has been received from California, a fact significant of the future agricultural resources of that State. California wheat, shipped to Liverpool, has been lately re-shipped for New York, where breadstuffs are higher than in any commercial port of Europe. Corn is also high, notwithstanding the fact that the crop of the last season was estimated at a thousand millions of bushels, and it is the universal complaint that beef, and provisions generally, are higher than ever.

The production of breadstuffs and provisions is far short of the demand for consumption, while production in manufactured goods and in coal has exceeded the demand. The remedy for deficient production of breadstuffs may be found in a favorable season for wheat and corn and in the application to agriculture of a greater amount of capital, skill, and labor. *Nat. Int.*

THE SPECIAL RELIEF FUND.—Major General O. O. Howard publishes the following instructions in circular No. 11, from the Freedmen's Bureau, relative to the disbursement of the special relief fund appropriated by Congress for the relief of the destitute in the Southern and Southwestern States:

Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of the unexpended moneys appropriated to supply freedmen and refugees with provisions or ration less than the portion already sold."

The relief given by this fund will consist of one bushel of corn and eight pounds of meat per month for each adult person, and one-half the above amount of corn and meat for each child between one and fourteen years of age; and this issue of food will be discontinued as soon as early vegetables and fruits shall be grown.

Brevet Brigadier General E. Whittlesley, A. A. Inspector General, will assume the general charge and direction of the distribution of these supplies. He will be governed by the orders of the Commissioner from time to time.

The President has been quite indisposed, we regret to say, for several days past, suffering from a severe cold, with pain in the back and side.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ANDREW J. FLEMING,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 3, King street.
Solicits consignments of Country Produce and orders for the purchase of supplies, and promises to give the best attention to any business entrusted to him, and to make prompt returns. mh 22-1m

HENRY C. WINSHIP,
SHIPPING, FORWARDING,
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
DEALER IN GRAIN, &c.
No. 31, NORTH UNION STREET,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Feb 2nd

JAMES R. SIMPSON,
JAMES R. ATWELL,
SIMPSON & ATWELL,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 1, SOUTH FAIRFAX STREET.

They have to inform the citizens of Alexandria that they are prepared to attend to the sale of Houses, Lots, Household Effects, Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Merchandise, &c., &c. Returns promptly made. JAS. R. SIMPSON, JAS. R. ATWELL.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 9, 1866. [Jan 9-] LITTLETON WITHERS, & LAWRENCE TOLSON, (Formerly, with Z. English, (of Hough & Tolson) WITHERS & TOLSON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HAY, FEED, &c., &c., No. 89, Cameron st. (Liberty Hall)

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a partnership, for the purpose of conducting a wholesale and retail feed business. We will keep constantly on hand all articles in our line, and hope to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. LITTLETON WITHERS, LAWRENCE TOLSON.

January 3, 1867. [Jan 5-] P. H. HOFFE, FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERY & COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 28, SOUTH UNION STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Particular attention paid to all consignments. [Jan 2-4]

T. T. GWIN, & S. T. BECKHAM, Formerly of Gwin & Son, Calpelper co., Va. GWIN & BECKHAM, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 6, Union street, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Particular attention given to the sale of Country Produce, and to the purchase of Guano, Plaster, Salt, Groceries, &c., &c. No 19-41

LUTHER D. HARRISON, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, NO. 18, NORTH ROYAL STREET, Respectfully solicits consignments. Sales attended to with promptness and dispatch. [Jan 21-] GEORGE WASHINGTON, GROCER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office No. 6, Union street, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of Country Produce, and of filling orders for Groceries, Guano, Seeds, &c. Goods promptly forwarded. [Jan 6-4]

J. BRODERS & CO., NO. 11, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, SALT FISH, &c.

Also keep on hand a general assortment of Cardage, Tar, Pitch, Nails, Lime, Packing, Oils, Lamps, and Ship and Naval Stores. All orders and consignments promptly attended to, and goods forwarded without delay to consignees on arrival. Agents for the Baltimore and Potomac Transportation Line. mh 10-41

J. A. STOUTENBERG, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Quick returns made for all sales. SALES ROOM No. 186, KING STREET, Corner of Columbus. mh 9-41

GEORGE H. ROBINSON, GROCER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 5, UNION ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA. Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of country produce. Goods forwarded promptly. [Jan 21-41]

THOMAS PERRY, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 15, KING ST., Va. Farmers furnished with Guano, Farming Implements, Groceries, &c., at the lowest market rates FOR CASH. [Aug 25-41]

PERFECTION ARRIVED! REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS. The subscriber has just received direct from the manufacturers, his spring supply of the above named articles.

The REFRIGERATORS are something entirely new in this market, combining utility with cleanliness; being perfectly destitute of any unpleasant odor, and, in fact, are the most perfect thing of the kind ever offered in this market.

WATER COOLERS of the neatest patterns, and of every size, have been received, beautiful in design, of dimensions to suit any family, and unquestionably surpassing in their design all others.

I should call especial attention to his stock of ICE CREAM FREEZERS, being confident that a trial of their qualities will convince the most sceptical of their superiority over all others.

His assortment of COOKING STOVES, will embrace every variety, and of the best description. He would commend among them, a NOVEL COOK STOVE, the best that was ever in use, and well deserving its name—the LITTLE THE PALMETTO and others.

His TIN WARE will be found equal, if not superior, to any ever offered for sale in Alexandria, and housekeepers can have any description of ware of that kind, which they may need, he invites an examination of his goods, and presents such a selection as cannot fail to please.

All kinds of ROOFING and SPOUTING, executed in the best manner and on the lowest terms. ENOCH GRIMES, 43 King street [Jan 2nd-41]

LOST—CERTIFICATES OF ALEXANDRIA CORPORATION STOCK.—No. 32, June 2d, 1852, in the name of Wm F. Brooks, Wm. Fowler, trustee.

No. 25, June 2d, 1852, in the name of Wm. F. Ladd, Wm. Fowler, trustee.

No. 31, June 2d, 1852, in the name of Charles S. Taylor, Jr., Wm. Fowler, trustee.

No. 36, June 2d, 1852, in the name of S. L. Ladd.

No. 30, June 2d, 1852, in the name of H. B. Taylor. Notice is hereby given that the above stocks having been mislaid, destroyed or lost, application will be made for renewal of the same. [Jan 10-41] CHAS. S. TAYLOR.

NOTICE.—All persons holding claims against the estate of GABRIEL L. JORDAN, Sen. dec'd., late of Page county, Va., will present them without delay to me, or in my absence to Gen. Thomas Buswell, at this place. WALTER COLE, Adm'r. of G. Jordan, Sen., dec'd., [Jan 8-41] LUTRA, Page county, Va.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!
MRS. C. L. SIMPSON,
No. 189, King, near Washington street.
Has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is again prepared to offer to ladies a very fine selection of PARIS' MILLINERY, consisting in part of:
Ribbons, of every width.
French Flowers.
Capes, Laces.
Velvet Trimmings.
Pendant Trimmings.
Fancy Straw and Hair Bonnets and Hats, of which will be sold cheap for cash.
Bonnets and Hats Bleached, Pressed and dyed in the latest styles. [Jan 10-41]

ATTENTION!
TRIMMING, NOTIONS, &c.
Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Corsets.
Hosiery, Gloves.
Vests.
Necks.
Lace and Lined Collars.
Hair Braids.
Ribbons, Braidings.
Sonnets.
Knitting Cottons.
Yarns.
Zephyr Wools.
Kerlin Wool.
Hoop Skirts.
Hair Brushes.
Combs, Soap.
Pressings, &c., all of which I will sell at prices suited to the times. [Jan 6-41] C. C. BERRY, 72, Elm st.

H. B. WHITTINGHAM,
DEALER IN
FANCY, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Would respectfully solicit a call from his friends. [Jan 10-41]

REMOVAL.
CHARLES W. GREEN,
FANCY DRY GOODS.
would respectfully call attention to his REMOVAL, from No. 13, North Fairfax street, to the new store, completed. NO. 68, KING STREET (Between Fairfax and Royal streets).

Many thanks to my fellow-citizens for very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, and trust, by continued application to business, with a disposition to accommodate to merit their confidence and further patronage. Special attention given to:
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOPSKIRTS, &c.

Would call attention to stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, such as Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Cravats, Shirts, Drawers, &c. With increased facilities for the transaction of business, I hope to be able to supply the wants of Dealers.

All Goods warranted as represented. Goods from the country respectfully solicited. [Jan 10-41] CHARLES W. GREEN, 68, King street.

CHEAP STOCKINGS AND GLOVES.
Another lot of these very cheap Stockings, also children's Hosiery of all sizes, and quantities; ladies' misses and children's Gloves, in styles: a large assortment of gentlemen's Hosiery, English, American and American-made Suspenders, Linen and Paper Collars, Shirt Bosoms, hampered and hampered handkerchiefs, Cravats, Neckties, with many other desirable goods. Call and examine at No. 130 King street. [Jan 10-41] ROBERT L. WOOD.

LUBRICATING OILS.
WILLIAM H. IRWIN,
No. 5, SOUTH UNION STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. AGENT FOR THE VOLCANIC OIL AND COAL COMP. OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Is prepared to furnish railroad companies and others with the Lubricating Oil of said company. These Oils are used on all kinds of machinery, such as railroad, mill, cotton factory, &c. They have been thoroughly tested and highly approved, and will be sold at very low rates. All orders promptly attended to. [Jan 10-41]

WANTED.—1000 cords of good CHESTNUT OAK BARK, for which we will pay \$4 per cord, delivered on the wharf of the Orange and Alexandria or Manassas Gap Railroad, at the Tannery. Merchants or others wishing to contract with us for 100 or 200 cords, can do so by calling on us at our store, No. 21, King street. We have always on hand OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, TIPPED LEATHER, of all kinds, Harness, Bridle and Saddle Leather, which we sell at the lowest cash prices. We are paying the highest cash prices for good BEEF HIDES, dry and green. [Jan 9-41] C. C. SMOOT & SON.

DOCTOR PINCKNEY'S SOUTHERN HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND GROWTH PROMOTER. This preparation is entirely reliable. It will cleanse the scalp, loosen the hair, and by incorporating the hair follicles causes hair to cease to fall, and gray hair to resume its original color. We feel no hesitancy in offering this preparation to the public, as the best and most reliable hair growth promoter now in use, and ask only a fair trial that its virtues may be fully tested. For sale wholesale and retail by WARDFIELD & HALL, [Jan 9-41] Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Just received an extensive stock of FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS, for the Spring trade, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Will be in almost daily receipt of New Goods during the season. [Jan 9-41] Would the cultivation of Country Merchants to our large stock, and feel satisfied that the quotation can not fail to please all. [Jan 9-41] CHARLES W. GREEN, 68, King street.

EARLY SEED POTATO.—Early Goodrich and the Harrison Potato, which is a winter variety of high quality and beauty, unequalled in productiveness. Mr. Goodrich states that he raised at the rate of 600 bushels per acre and sold by [Jan 9-41] HENRY COOK, 22, King st.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO. Of recent importation and perfectly pure. SUPERIOR PHOSPHATE OF LIME. AMMONIATED BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME, new on hand and for sale by Wm. H. IRWIN, [Jan 8-41] No. 5, South Union street.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Having engaged the services of a first class FINE CAKE, PIE, BREAD and BISCUIT BAKER, PL. IN. POINT AND FRUIT CAKE, OR ORNAMENTED, would respectfully solicit a call from the public before purchasing elsewhere. Pound, Fruit and Ornamented Cakes made to order. [Jan 4-41] JAMES H. SIMPSON, No. 8, South Fairfax st.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing on the name of WHALEY & WESSELS was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 1st day of April. WM. H. WHALEY, C. WESSELS. [Jan 9-41]

MAINE POTATOES.—600 bushels Jackson White and Carter Potatoes, prime; 600 bushels prime Sweet Potatoes; also, a very fine stock of GROCERIES, which we offer to the trade at very low prices. [Jan 9-41] BLACKLOCK & CO., Blacklock's Wharf.

PLASTER! PLASTER! PLASTER!—800 tons soft Blue Windsor Plaster, just received, per scmr. Emma Bacon, and for sale by [Jan 9-41] HOGE & WEDDERBURN.



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 11.

The National Intelligencer thinks there will be, hereafter, (owing to the working of the new system of politics,) more strangers than ever before, constantly arriving at, and departing from Washington. As, for example: "As vacancies occur, numerous candidates, with their backers perchance, will of course repair to Washington to get appointments from the President. When such appointments are made, then the disappointed, reinforced by observers watchful of opportunities, will be on the ground, if the Senate be in session, or when it shall be, to procure rejections of nominations. Still other parties will then arrive to present fresh and unquestionable credentials of superiority for the position in question." So that, in this view of the case, the hotel and boarding-housekeepers in the metropolis, are to be clearly benefited by the "working of the system," and Washington is to be kept full of visitors.

We are far from being of Gen. Beauregard's opinion, that in forcing suffrage on the colored people of the South, "the Radicals have given the Southern people a powerful auxiliary against Radicalism." The same idea was held and expressed by President Johnson months ago. We should be pleased to see, by the result, that we are mistaken, and that they are correct. In some particular districts, it may be, that the political manipulations of the Radical emissaries may not succeed, in moulding the colored people's opinions and votes, to suit themselves; but we fear, in most cases, they will succeed in banding them together against the white citizens of the Southern States. These emissaries are unscrupulous, active, and persevering. It is easier, under the circumstances, to deceive, delude, and control the freedmen, than it is to counteract the efforts of their professing friends, by setting before these people their real interests, and their best policy. They will only, like the rest of us, live to learn! By and by, it may be, when they come to know, exactly, the state of the case, it may be different. We do not know, however.

We have received in pamphlet form, the address delivered, last month, before the Mechanics' Association of Danville, Va., by Maj. W. T. Sutherland—and have read it with much interest, as another effort in the cause of useful and honorable labor in the State of Virginia. Such appeals cannot fail of having their effect upon the minds and hearts of our people. LABOR in mechanics, in commerce and in agriculture, is what is again to restore our prosperity, and substitute, in one sense, a triumphant policy, as far as material matters are concerned, for a "lost cause." Labor is to be encouraged and honored—and Labor is to be enabled by Education.

Judge Wylie is followed up, with, apparently, much venom, by the Washington Chronicle, for his opinion in the case of the colored apprentices. His ruling is a stigmatized as "a judicial endorsement of child stealing."—Judge Wylie will see, by this time, that "intolerance" is not exclusively found, as he once thought, among the "secesh." His political friends will "turn upon and rend him" if he doesn't "come up to the mark," just as fiercely as if he had been "a rebel." And all this, because, in the discharge of his duties on the bench, he gave an honest decision on a legal question, submitted to him for adjudication!

It is ascertained that the amount stipulated in the treaty for the purchase of Russian America is ten million two hundred thousand dollars in gold, within ten months after the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty.—The ratifications are to be exchanged at Washington before the thirtieth of June, or the treaty falls. It is announced in the Washington Chronicle that Mr. Thaddeus Stevens is "greatly delighted" with the ratification of the Treaty, and has "written Mr. Seward a strong complimentary letter upon the event." Of course, then, we presume, all the "faithful" will be delighted, too!

The National Intelligencer asks—"Has a majority a right to deprive any portion of the people of this country of the protection of law?" Certainly not. But what's the use of arguing or even asking the question in this country, at this day? "Power makes right"—and any thing that the presumed "majority,"—that is the leaders of the dominant party—want done, is done. It is never asked now—"Is it right—is it just." The question is—will it consolidate and secure power, in the hands of those who have the power.

Bishop Whittingham's Circular to the Episcopal Clergy, in Baltimore, "to be read in all the churches," on the subject of the Sunday Car question, did not, it seems, have any great effect, or even any great weight. Nobody disputed the right of Bishop W., to have and to express his own views, and even to recommend them by fair argument. But then, the Circular—"to be read in all the churches"—was another matter entirely.

The New York Home Journal, of which Willis was formerly editor, now conducted by Morris Phillips & Co., has been recently enlarged—and continues to be the best literary paper published in the North.

Captain C. W. Keyes, of Washington, left his home on Tuesday evening, and had not been heard of up to last night. Fears are entertained for his safety.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Virginia, commenced in Richmond yesterday.

Speaking of the Election, in Baltimore, yesterday, the Sun of that city says: "The vote polled was very large in comparison with that to which we have long been accustomed, under the rule of the minority; yet the conduct of the election in every part of the city was most satisfactory. It was in striking contrast, indeed, with much that we have painfully seen of occasions heretofore. The freedom, fairness and ease with which all parties who had been duly registered were enabled to vote yesterday, afforded a happy illustration of the wholesome effects of reciprocal justice and liberality among men in regard to personal and political rights."

The Richmond Enquirer says, that on Monday last there was a great gathering at Louisa Court-house, the majority of the assembly being colored men, of whom several hundred were in attendance. The meeting was addressed by Fountain Perkins, colored man, in a sensible speech, and which was highly conservative in its tone, and seemed to give general satisfaction. He was succeeded by Messrs. F. V. Watson, formerly a member of the House of Delegates, and George Hackett, both of which gentlemen addressed some good advice to their hearers, by whom it was well received.

The Washington Chronicle says that the Radical Senators and Representatives in Congress, "have subscribed over nine thousand dollars to the fund for sending Radical speakers and documents into the South." The Southern people have no money to use, and would not use it, if they had, to counteract these efforts, and similar bounties on the part of Congress, to Radicalize their section of country, or in other words to band together the colored people in opposition to the white people.

Henry Clay's birthday (the anniversary of it) is to be duly commemorated to-morrow, by the usual banquet, by the New York Henry Clay Association, which is composed about equally of old-line Whigs and Democrats, with a slight sprinkling of moderate Republicans. Erastus Brooks, Horace Greeley, Hiram Ketchum and Theodore T. Tilton are among the speakers. Reverdy Johnson has been invited.

The Great Eastern which arrived at New York on Tuesday, had a rough passage, and hence the long time taken in reaching her port of destination. The Leviathan rolled a little in the heavy weather, and did not make steam with quite the facility expected. Otherwise her passage was a very pleasant one to all on board, and many of the passengers speak highly of the comforts afforded during the whole trip.

The Washington Chronicle says: "Our people have faith in the manifest destiny of the nation. They look to the eventual absorption of the whole North American continent." Just so! Not that "the whole North American continent," will contribute to peace, happiness, or the stability of the government—but we will have it! This is the "statesman-ship" of the day!

In his speech, in Petersburg, Hannicutt announced himself as willing to save as Governor of the State if his friends wished to elect him. He would be satisfied, however, to accept any other office, should any other gentleman be thought to be better qualified for the governorship.

There does not appear to be any great confidence that the application in behalf of the State of Mississippi and others made to the U. S. Supreme Court, to enjoin the execution of the military reconstruction bill in the South, will accomplish the object which is aimed at.

Horace Greely says that the darkest day in any man's earthly career is that wherein he first fancies that there is some easier way of gaining a dollar than by squarely earning it.